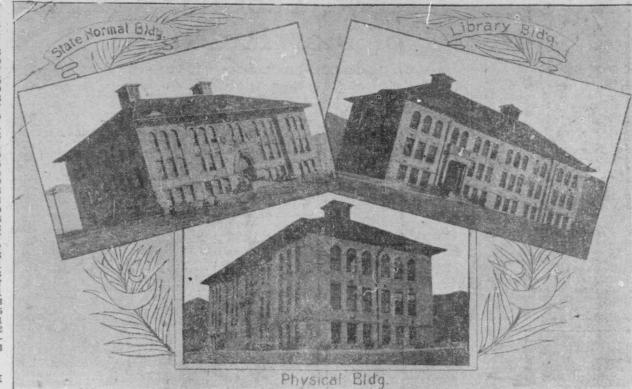
THE past year has witnessed the greatest progress along educational lines of any year in the history of Utah. The primitive school age—between 6 and 18 years—in Utah is 86,353, as shown by the annual report of State Superintendent of Schools McVicker. The report by counties and cities is given in detail as follows been erected before the people had even built homes for themselves is fast being supplanted by the modern house, and these are dotting every portion of the state. The educational spirit and progressiveness that placed these landmarks all over the commonwealth, has also amply provided for new structures for our state university of the most approved architecture, has provided with a lavish hand for the agricultural college, and has been beneficent in establishing and maintaining two state normal schools. But the present educational forces need to be energized, they should be more alert in keeping in the van of educational progress. Apropos of this need it may be stated that State Superintendent McVicker will recommend in her report to the state legislature the employment of a state instiand these are dotting every portion of Carbon ture the employment of a state insti-tute conductor, who will receive his authority from the regents of the state university and will work in harmony with the state university and the state

It will be his duty to conduct teachers' institutes in every county in the state. He will be expected to embody in his theory and art of teaching the best pedragogic research.

The State Teachers' association in its annual sessions is a powerful agency in disseminating educational doctrine, as in that body are found educators who are in close touch with the best educational systems of the country, and who promulgate through papers and discussions the best thought of the greatest minds.

SALT LAKE CITY'S PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

THE schools of Salt Lake City were organized into a system in 1890, and during the decade have made great



A GROUP OF UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

by Professor Stewart. A report on the branch normal at Cedar City is incorporated; this school had 200 students in 1899, and has 173 so far this year.

Brief statements follow from the professors in English, elocution, modern language, ancient language, history, social science pedagogy mathematics, including the of moving aggregated \$60,000, and but \$140,000 for the three buildings.

Hope For An Appropriation.

When it was found that but the buildings could be erected within appropriation, it was decided to expect the professor stewart. A report on the branch normal at Cedar City is incorporated; this school had 200 students the statements follow from the professor stewart. A report on the branch normal at Cedar City is incorporated; this school had 200 students the builting aggregated \$60,000, and but \$140,000 for the three buildings.

Hope For An Appropriation. cial science, pedagogy, mathematic engineering, physics and applied elec-

tricity, chemistry, geology, biology, physical education and drawing. In almost every department there is a demand for added working facilities. Urges Erection of Another Building.

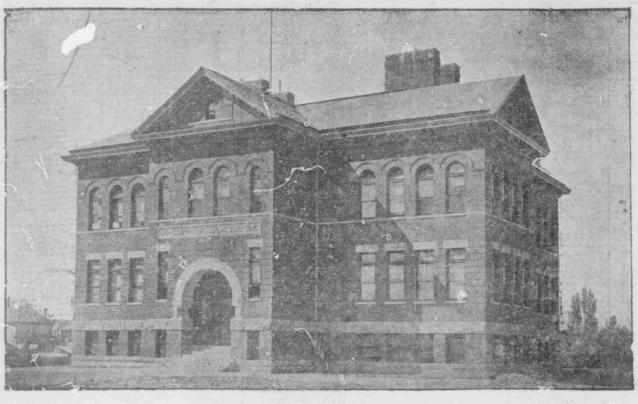
In his summary President Kingsoury regrets that the regents were able to put up but three buildings with the same recommendations as are respectively. These as gate \$132,900 for maintenance, an addition to this, \$96,753.40 is recommendation as a fourth building to accommodate the department of biology, mineralogy, geology, engineering and the museum. He ogy, engineering and the museum. He points out the fact that because of the great rise in the price of building material but three of the four buildings needed could be erected, and expresses the hope that the next legislature will come to the rescue and provide for an-

branch normal at Cedar City; and yet in the grounds and setting out two rows

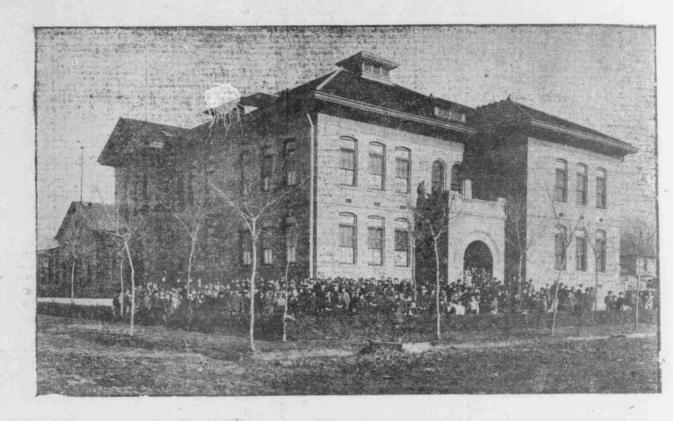
branch normal at Cedar City; and yet the demand for professionally trained teachers cannot be supplied. The demand for such teachers is increasing. The training school is now giving practice to eighty-three young teachers, and more rooms are needed.

Professor Stewart speaks in high commendation of manual training to fit students for the practical duties of life, and strongly recommends a department of domestic science for girls. Physical education is strongly urged, the kindergarten department is highly commended, and the pressing need for institute workers throughout the state is set forth. More teachers, more room and added facilities are recommended by Professor Stewart. A report on the stewart and seventh professor Stewart. A report on the stewart and seventh professor Stewart. A report on the stewart and seventh professor Stewart. A report on the stewart and seventh professor Stewart. A report on the stewart and seventh professor Stewart and seventh professor Stewart. A report on the stewart and seventh professor stewa

When it was found that but three buildings could be erected within the appropriation, it was decided to erect them with but slight modifications from the original plans for four buildings. propriations for the ensuing two years



SUMNER SCHOOL, SALT LAL



census enumeration included 86,353 school children in Utah, 1,466 teachers. 705 scaool buildings, \$586,804.35 compensation paid to teachers, forty-seven new buildings erected, and the average in session during the year was

The first school established in Salt

with one teacher, and twenty-five pup-

On Sept. 30, 1900, Dr. John R. Park,

During the past year many new school buildings have been erected in various parts of the state, among which are the new twelve room buildings, and the problem of each given the city and the problem of ing in Panguitch, Garfield county, a fine one in Parowan, Iron count, and new some of the finest school edifices an unusually excellent one at Fairview, Sampere county.

The last named county has made good strides in building school houses, and has been in the fore-front in this direction.

During the past year many new progress. The school population grew school buildings are deby Mrs. F. R. Elliott, whose purpose is to direct children to develop an ability through exercises given from day to an intervent of the city twenty-four school buildings, all but one of which belong to the city, all but one of which belong to the eight the city twenty-four school buildings, all but one of which belong to the city, all but one of which b

is functions, has general supervision over all these departments, and all teachers, principals and special superteachers, principals and special super-sisors receive their instructions through in the exercise of judgment and taste.

The first school established in Salt Lake county was at Holliday, in 1849. At that time there were four wards, and a district was formed in each ward.

At the present time there are thirty-six districts, outside of Salt Lake City, with a school population of 7,526, and an enrollment of 6,495, or 86 per cent of the school population. There are 115 teachers employed, 100 of whom were educated in Utah. The largest district is Farmers' ward, having ten teachers, and the smallest is at North Point, with one teacher, and twenty-five pup-

The Musical Department.

Music in the schools is in charge of state superintendent of public instruc-tion passed away. He had been inti-mately associated with the schools of with the beginners, and continuing mately associated with the schools of the territory and state for nearly forty years. At the time of his death he was completing his fifth year as state superintendent, having been state superintendent, having been and a series of years is plant as well and a series of years and subject to the approval of the superintendent. Student was a many the was carnest in his work, faithful in every energency and was greatly beloved by all his associates. Upon his death, Governor Wells appointed to the vacancy, Mrs. E. J. McVicker, who is performing the duties of the formal school of the service and acceptability.

The correct of the direction of Dr. J. F. Millspaugh, who gave to it a portion of the best years of his life, and won for hisself a national reputation and a steam engine and by the legislature. In the construction of the books. This work of each grade for the best years of his life, and won for himself a national reputation and a steam engine and by the work and in every energency and was greatly the direction of Dr. J. F. Millspaugh, who gave to it a portion of the best years of his life, and won for himself a national reputation and a steam engine and by the legislature. In the constitution of his shop is put at \$1,000.

Normal School's Condition.

A statement from Principal William the cling aboratory. The cost of this shop is put at \$1,000.

Normal School's Condition.

A statement from Principal William the changes that have taken being a portion of the work and in every energency and was greatly beloved by all his associates. Upon his death, Governor Wells appointed to the vacancy, Mrs. E. J. McVicker, who is performing the duties of the office with grade for the books to the two years ending July 1, 1991, President Kingsbury of his position are reported by the legislature. In the books to the hopk the direction of Dr. J. F. Millspaugh, who gave to ta a salary of 8000 approach the time through all the books to the books to the books to the books to the two years ending July 1, 1991, President Kingsbury t

During the school year 1899-1900 the ensus enumeration included 86,353 chool children in Utah, 1,466 teachers, 65 scaool buildings, \$586,804.35 compensation paid to teachers, forty-seven new buildings erected, and the average ing a certain space to be filled, and the

Teachers' Monthly Meetings.

Outlines for each day's work, which s planned to suit the season, and, as ar as possible, correlate with other school work, are given to teachers at monthly meetings. During the past year an effort has been made toward ac-quainting the children with the best art the world affords through reproductions in prints and casts. The work of this department has been materially aided by the intelligent efforts of the Ladies' mendable interest in art, both in and out of the public schools.

The work of organizing and supervising the schools of Salt Lake for a period of about eight years was under the direction of Dr. J.

INCREASED IN NUMBER
IN his report of the attendance at the university for the two years, George Coray, the registrar, states that in the college year 1899-1900, the registration in all departments of the university was 765 students—345 males and 420 females. These were distributed as follows. was 765 students—345 males and 420 females. These were distributed as follows: Collegiate students, 156; state normal school, 317; kindergarten students, 14; preparatory school, 153; summer school, 125.

The total registration for 1900-1901 re-corded to Nov. 1 was 786-374 males and 412 females. Of these 160 were colleglate students; 267 state normal students; 15 kindergarten students; 192 in preparatory school; 152 in summer school. Of this year's students, 277 are from Salt Lake City, and 123 from Salt Lake county outside the city. Every county in the state except San Juan is represented. Dayls ranks next to county in the state except San Juan is represented. Davis ranks next to Salt Lake, with fifty-one, and Utah next, with forty-four. There are but fourteen from outside the state: last year there were twenty-one. Professor Coray's report closes with giving the number of students pursuing each branch of study.

branch of study.

The secretary's report will be made public early in January.

ing school may be made the most popular department of the college work, and that it is through this school that the

university may most easily acquire a

In the opinion of Professor Merrill, \$20,000 is needed at once to add greater facilities to his department, and he sets forth in detail the additions most needed. Prominent among these is a workshop, to include a foundry, forge rooms, machine rooms, wood working rooms and a steam engine and hydraulic testing labourtees in the buildings with the \$200,000 appro- was employed at a salary of year to catalogue the books. The buildings with the \$200,000 appro- was begun in October 1899.

University, including the school of arts and sciences, the state school of was expended for books, and \$334 for

university may most easily acquire a reputation as a college doing college work."

After speaking of the many natural advantages for such a school in Utah, Professor Merrill says:

"Two years ago, when shop work was offered for the first time, it was elected by about six students; last year by a dozen; this year by two dozen, and I think between forty and fifty will apply next year."

Maintenance branch normal, \$16,000; kindergarten, \$5,000; building for school of mines, etc., \$60,000; machine shop and outfit, \$10,000; gymnasium, \$30,000; extra teachers, \$3,900. A chair of law is also advocated, and an appropriation of \$4,000 for this purpose is recommended.

NEW BUILDINGS

FOR UNIVERSITY

THE report of the regents has to do almost wholly with the new buildings. It starts out with the assertion that because of the rapid rise in the course of the

purchase of books, but this did not prevail, and the regents made an appropriation for this purpose from the general fund. In 1899 the sum of \$1,405 ..\$100,000 the purchase and binding of magazines.

Since Nov. 1, 1897, the library has re ceived 2,475 bound volumes and 725 pamphlets. Of the books 2,005 were bought, the balance secured as donations.

John R. Park's Bequest.

In the will of the late John R. Park the university library was endowed in the sum of \$10,000, the income of which

Mammoth Electric Power Plants in the State.

TAH may easily claim the distinction of leading all western states in the electric power industry, and is year has witnessed great progress that will eventually give this respect. In the innumerable this respect. In the innumerable reams flowing from the canyons of the Wasatch range, which extends out and south the entire length of the wastern students and south the entire length of the distinction of leading all western states in the electric power industry, and list year has witnessed great progress that will eventually give to the Utah Light & Power combination. Since the big plant in Logan canyon is nearing completion, there has been the wastern states in the electric railroad around cache valley.

Actual Work Done.

While this is one of the Telluride company's list capacity is limited to about 500 the Utah Light & Power combination. Since the big plant in Logan canyon is nearing completion, there has been due to the utah Light & Power company's list of the Utah Light & Power company's method far superior to the meter system.

Actual Work Done.

While this is one of the Telluride company and list of an electric railroad around cache valley.

While has since become a part of the Utah Light & Power combination. Since the big plant in Logan canyon is nearing completion, there has been due to them. While with the foreset of the Utah Light & Power company's manager of the company's plant in Porocet, A. F. Parker having performed a round cache valley.

Another Big Undertaking.

Another Big Undertaking.

Another stupendous scheme which goes into the Utah Light & Power company's manager of the company's plant in Logan canyon is nearing completion, there has been due to the Utah Light & Power company's plant in Logan canyon is nearing completion, there has been due to a star of the Utah Light & Power company's plant in Logan canyon is nearing completion, there has been due to a surface reckless even to a fau to canyon of the Utah Light & Power company's plant in Logan canyon is nearing compelition, there has been du owns the Hercules property at Logan. At both places improvements are in progress that will eventually give to Utah the biggest power combination in the world—twice as large, in fact, as any other—and this probably before streams flowing from the canyons of the Wasatch range, which extends north and south the entire length of the state, there is enough water power available to produce no less than a half million horse-power, were it all utilized in electric plants. At present the various plants in operation generate becween 17,000 and 18,000 horse power, and not less than \$7,500,000 horse power, whereas the old one further the plant in the plant now in course of construction at the mouth of Provo canyon will have a capacity of \$,000 horse power whereas the old one further up the canyon generates only 2,500. The present capacity of the Provo plant, and installed power in a number of the larger properties of the place, besides making contracts for further up the canyon generates only 2,500. the Wasatch range, which extends north and south the entire length of the zate, there is enough water power, as allable to produce no less than a half million horse-power, were it all utilized in electric plants. At pt. sent the various plants in operation gave, respectively considered in the company for off the largest plant is import as the past six years.

Outside of Salt Lake (City, which uses the matter of lectricity). In fact, the mining industry has been revolutionized since the time the first power plant was to greated than a complaint of the power further plant as the constructed at the matter of the power further plant as greated that the plant now in course of the mines are the chief consumers of the mining industry has been revolutionized since the time the first of its was during this year that the fluint in the demands upon the campon will be abandoned. Another Pigure are the chief after the plant at the plant now in course of the plant at the plant now in course of the mines are the chief consumers of the plant at the plant now in course of the mines are the chief and that the plant now in course of the mines are the chief that the plant now in course of the mines are the chief that the plant now i

plan The Big Cottonwood plant is twelve pipes miles southeast of the city, its transcom- mission line being fourteen miles long.

Dort on reformatory and industrial schools issued recently. They are declared to be just the stuff out of which good soldiers and sailors are made. They are quick witted, full of that they will honor his myitation.

comes into the local station and is reduced to a 500 volt current for use by the Salt Lake street railway line.

The flume of the Telluride company's plant at Provo is a mile long. The water power is delivered under a head of 125 feet to a 1,000 horse power turbine. The power is operated at the highest voltage yet put to commercial use. The energy is delivered at Mer. use. The energy is delivered at Mer- decoration, one fo

use. The energy is delivered at Mercur, Tintic, Bingham and Provo.

The Hercules plant at Logan, now being supplanted by a larger station, has a capacity of 400 horse power.

About \$25,000 has been expended in improvements there this year.

Quite a number have conspicuous gallentry other for helping to Colenso, a third place the enemy and his laagte, while a fourth of action at Modder

provements there this year.

Besides these named there are innumerable other and smaller power plants in various parts of the state, many of the mines owning their own dynamos and generators.

English Reform Boys at the Front. (London Star.)

Reformatory boys who have gone to the war ret an excellent character in the report on reformatory and industrial schools (Milwaukee Sentinei.)